

Moran (VA)	Rodriguez	Strickland
Morella	Roemer	Stump
Murtha	Rogers (KY)	Stupak
Myrick	Rogers (MI)	Sununu
Nadler	Rohrabacher	Tancredo
Napolitano	Ros-Lehtinen	Tanner
Neal	Ross	Tauscher
Nethercutt	Rothman	Tauzin
Ney	Roukema	Taylor (MS)
Northup	Roybal-Allard	Taylor (NC)
Norwood	Royce	Terry
Nussle	Rush	Thomas
Oberstar	Ryan (WI)	Thompson (CA)
Obey	Ryun (KS)	Thornberry
Olver	Sabo	Thune
Ortiz	Sanchez	Thurman
Osborne	Sanders	Tiahrt
Ose	Sandlin	Tiberi
Otter	Sawyer	Tierney
Owens	Saxton	Toomey
Oxley	Schaffer	Towns
Pallone	Schakowsky	Trafficant
Pascarell	Schiff	Turner
Pastor	Schrock	Udall (CO)
Paul	Scott	Udall (NM)
Payne	Sensenbrenner	Upton
Pelosi	Serrano	Velazquez
Pence	Sessions	Visclosky
Peterson (MN)	Shadegg	Vitter
Peterson (PA)	Shaw	Walden
Petri	Shays	Walsh
Phelps	Sherman	Wamp
Pickering	Sherwood	Waters
Pitts	Shimkus	Watkins (OK)
Platts	Shows	Watson (CA)
Pombo	Shuster	Watt (NC)
Pomeroy	Simmons	Watts (OK)
Portman	Simpson	Waxman
Price (NC)	Skeen	Weiner
Pryce (OH)	Skelton	Weldon (FL)
Putnam	Slaughter	Weldon (PA)
Quinn	Smith (MI)	Weller
Radanovich	Smith (NJ)	Wexler
Rahall	Smith (TX)	Whitfield
Ramstad	Smith (WA)	Wicker
Rangel	Solis	Wilson
Regula	Souder	Wolf
Rehberg	Spratt	Wu
Reyes	Stark	Wynn
Reynolds	Stearns	Young (AK)
Riley	Stenholm	Young (FL)
Rivers		

NOT VOTING—9

Andrews	Granger	Sweeney
DeGette	Lantos	Thompson (MS)
Dunn	McCrery	Woolsey

□ 1735

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. DUNN. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for rollcall votes 412 through 414 due to a family emergency. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 412, "yea" on rollcall No. 413, and "yea" on rollcall No. 414.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SHOWS. Mr. Speaker, on October 30, 2001, I missed roll call votes 408, 409, 410, and 411 because I was in my congressional district on official business and to attend the funeral of a lifelong friend.

Had I been present, I would have voted yea on all four votes.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2001, and under a previous order of the House,

the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

INTRODUCING THE LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF DATING VIOLENCE ACT DURING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AWARENESS MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Illinois (Mrs. BIGGERT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize October as Domestic Violence Awareness Month and to introduce the Legal Assistance for Victims of Dating Violence Act, which will turn that recognition into action.

In recent weeks, much attention has been focused on humanitarian issues in Afghanistan, particularly the cruel treatment of women under the Taliban and their struggle with domestic violence.

While conditions for women in the United States are light years ahead of those for the women of Afghanistan, domestic violence has too long been a problem in our country, as well. The Justice Department reports that there were over 791,000 domestic violence victims in 1999, with 85 percent of these attacks occurring against women.

Over half of domestic violent crimes against both men and women from 1993 to 1999 were committed by a current boyfriend or girlfriend, and almost one-third of women murdered annually are murdered by their current or former partners.

Most troubling for me is that dating violence most often affects our youth. The age group of 16 to 24, which is the group most likely to be in dating relationships, experiences the highest rates of dating violence. These statistics are alarming.

Dating violence crimes are not restricted to any one racial, cultural, or socioeconomic group. Dating violence could happen to anyone in a dating relationship. These acts occur everywhere, and are committed not by a stranger in a dark alley but by people known and trusted by the victims.

These heinous crimes not only violate the victims, but can destroy their ability to trust their friends and loved ones. Dating violence affects every aspect of a victim's life, from his or her relationship to their performance at school or work. We must act now to help the victims of dating violence, these men and women who are attacked by the very people in their lives who they trust the most.

In the last Congress I was proud to cosponsor the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act. I was more than pleased that the overwhelming majority of my colleagues agreed with me on the value of this legislation. With 239 cosponsors, VAWA passed overwhelmingly by a vote of 371 to 1 in the House and 95 to 0 in the Senate.

VAWA went a long way in addressing the problem of domestic violence in the

United States. Unfortunately, however, VAWA omitted critical protections for victims of dating violence. When VAWA took the much needed step of creating a first-ever legal definition of dating violence, as well as authorized a new grant program to provide civil legal assistance to domestic violence victims, dating violence victims were not covered under the new grants.

Many domestic violence and dating violence victims do not have the money or resources necessary to regain control over their lives. These grants go to nonprofit organizations that then collaborate with domestic violence and sexual assault service agencies to provide civil legal assistance to victims of violence. Access to the legal system can make the difference in these victims' power to break the cycle of oppressive abuse and regain control over their lives.

Mr. Speaker, my legislation addresses this omission within the VAWA legislation. My bill will address this inconsistency by allowing grant recipients to use their funding to assist victims of dating violence. This legislation does not cost anything. It simply allows grant recipients to help dating violence victims in the same way they currently help domestic violence victims. The victims of dating violence deserve the same legal assistance given to other victims of domestic violence.

The ability to obtain a legal protection order or pursue other legal remedies is just as important for victims of dating violence as it is for domestic violence victims. We must ensure that all of these victims receive the assistance they need to get their lives back in order.

I would like to thank our former colleague, Mr. Hutchinson, who is now the administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, for introducing this important legislation before he left Congress. He recognized that it is only right that dating violence victims have access to the same services as domestic violence victims, and I wish him the best of luck in his new post.

I would also like to thank my friend and neighbor, Senator MIKE CRAPO, who has introduced this bill in the Senate.

As we recognize Domestic Violence Awareness Month, I can think of no better way to show victims we care than to pass this legislation. I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this important bill and help make a difference in the lives of so many men and women in our country.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)